(XXX YEAR.) THE (No. 1559.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1775.

Concluded from our laſt.

IT is a fundamental principle of the Britiſh conſtitution, that every man ſhould have at leaſt a repreſentative ſhare in the formation of thoſe laws by which he is bound. Were it otherwiſe, the regulation of our internal police by a Britiſh parliament, who are, and ever will be, unacquainted with our local circumſtances, muſt be always inconvenient, and frequently oppreſſive, working our wrong, without yielding any poſſible advantage to you.

A plan of accommodation (as it has been abſurdly called) has been propoſed by your miniſters to our reſpective aſſemblies. Were this propoſal free from every other objection, but that which ariſes from the time of the offer, it would not be unexceptionable. Can men deliberate with the bayonet at their breaſt? can they treat with freedom while their towns are ſacked; when daily inſtances of injuſtice, and oppreſſion, diſturb the ſlower operations of reaſon?

If this propoſal is really ſuch as you ſhould offer, and we accept, why was it delayed till the nation was put to uſeleſs expence, and we were reduced to our preſent melancholy ſituation?—if it holds forth nothing why was it propoſed. Unleſs indeed to deceive you into a belief that we were unwilling to liſten to any terms of accommodation; but what is ſubmitted to our conſideration? we contend for the diſpoſal of our property; we are told that our demand is unreaſonable, that our aſſemblies may indeed collect our money, but that they muſt at the ſame time offer; not what your exigencies, or ours, may require; but ſo much as ſhall be deemed ſufficient to ſatisfy the deſires of a miniſter and enable him to provide for favourites and dependents. (A recurrence to your own treaſury will convince you how little of the money already extorted from us has been applied to the relief of your burthens.) To ſuppoſe that we would thus graſp the ſhadow, and give up the ſubſtance, is adding inſult to injuries.

We have nevertheleſs again preſented an humble and dutiful petition to our ſovereign; and to remove every imputation of obſtinacy, have requeſted his majeſty to direct ſome mode, by which the united applications of his faithful coloniſts may be improved into a happy and permanent reconciliation. We are willing to treat on ſuch terms as can alone render an accommodation laſting, and we flatter ourſelves, that our pacific endeavours will be attended with a removal of the troops, a repeal of thoſe laws, of the operation of which we complain on the one part, and a diſſolution of our army and commercial aſſociations, on the other.

Yet conclude not from this that we propoſe to ſurrender our property into the hands of your miniſtry, or veſt your parliament with a power which may terminate in our deſtruction. The great bulwarks of our conſtitution we have deſired to maintain, by every temperate, by every peaceable means; but your miniſters (equal foes to Britiſh and American freedom) have added to their former oppreſſions an attempt, to reduce us by the ſword to a baſe and abject ſubmiſſion. On the ſword therefore we are compelled to rely for protection. Should victory declare in your favour, yet men trained to arms from their infancy, and animated by the love of liberty, will afford neither a cheap or eaſy conqueſt. Of this at leaſt we are aſſured, that our ſtruggle will be glorious, our ſucceſs certain, ſince even in death we ſhall find that freedom which in life you forbid us to enjoy.

Let us now aſk what advantages are to attend our reduction? the trade of a ruined and deſolate country is always inconſiderable, its revenue trifling; the expence of ſubjecting and retaining it in ſubjection certain and inevitable. What then remains but the gratifications of an ill judged pride, or the hope of rendering us ſubſervient to deſigns on your liberty.

Soldiers who have ſheathed their ſwords in the bowels of their American brethren, will not draw them with more reluctance againſt you. When too late you may lament the loſs of that freedom which we exhort you, while ſtill in your power, to preſerve.

On the other hand, ſhould you prove unſucceſsful; ſhould that connection which we moſt ardently wiſh to maintain be diſſolved; ſhould your miniſters exhauſt your treaſures; waſte the blood of your countrymen in vain attempts on our liberty; do they not deliver you, weak and defenceleſs to your natural enemies?

Since then your liberty, muſt be the price of your victories; your ruin of your defeat: what blind fatality can urge you to a purſuit deſtructive of all that Britons hold dear?

If you have no regard to the connection that has for ages ſubſiſted between us; if you have forgot the wounds we received fighting by your ſide, for the extention of the empire; if our commerce is an object below your conſideration; if juſtice and humanity have loſt their influence on your hearts, ſtill motives are not wanting to excite your indignation at the meaſures how purſued: your wealth, your honour, your liberty are at ſtake.

Notwithſtanding the diſtreſs to which we are reduced, we ſometimes forget our own afflictions, to anticipate and ſympathize in yours. We grieve that raſh and inconſiderate councils ſhould precipitate the deſtruction of an empire, which has been the envy and admiration of ages. And call God to witneſs! that we would part with our property, endanger our lives, and ſacrifice every thing but liberty to redeem you from ruin.

A cloud hangs over your heads and ours; ever this reaches you, it may probably have burſt upon us; let us then (before the remembrance of former kindneſs is obliterated) once more repeat thoſe appellations which are ever grateful in our ears. Let us entreat heaven to avert our ruin, and the deſtruction that threatens our friends, brethren, and countrymen, on the other ſide of the Atlantic.

By order of the CONGRESS,

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

Atteſted by

CHARLES THOMPSON, ſecretary.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1775.

CAMBRIDGE, *July 6.*

The following addreſſes have been preſented to his Excellency General Waſhington and the Hon. Major General Lee.

To his Excellency,

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq;

General and commander in chief of the continental army.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE congreſs of the Maſſachuſetts colony, impreſſed with every ſentiment of gratitude and reſpect, beg leave to congratulate you on your ſafe arrival; and to wiſh you all imaginable happineſs and ſucceſs, in the execution of the important duties of your elevated ſtation. While we applaud that attention to the public good, manifeſted in your appointment, we equally admire that diſintereſted virtue and diſtinguiſhed patriotiſm, which alone could call you from thoſe enjoyments of domeſtic life, which a ſublime and manly taſte, joined with a moſt affluent fortune, can afford, to hazard your life, and to endure the fatigues of war, in the defence of the rights of mankind, and the good of your country.

The laudable zeal for the common cauſe of America, and compaſſion for the diſtreſſes of this colony, exhibited by the great diſpatch made in your journey hither, fully juſtify the univerſal ſatisfaction we have with pleaſure, obſerved on this occaſion; and are promiſing preſages that the great expectations formed from your perſonal character, and military abilities are well founded.

We wiſh you may have found ſuch regularity and diſcipline already eſtabliſhed in the army, as may be agreeable to your expectation. The hurry with which it was neceſſarily collected, and the many diſadvantages ariſing from a ſuſpenſion of government, under which we have raiſed and endeavoured to regulate the forces of this colony, have rendered it a work of time. And though in great meaſure effected, the completion of ſo difficult, and at the ſame time ſo neceſſary, a taſk, is reſerved to your Excellency; and we doubt not will be properly conſidered and attended to.

We would not preſume to preſcribe to your Excellency, but ſuppoſing you would chooſe to be informed of the general character of the ſoldiers who compoſe this army, beg leave to repreſent, that the greateſt part of them have not before ſeen ſervice. And, although naturally brave, and of good underſtanding, yet for want of experience in military life, have but little knowledge of divers things moſt eſſential to the preſervation of health and even of life. The youth in the army are not poſſeſſed of the abſolute neceſſity of cleanlineſs in their dreſs, and lodging, continual exerciſe, and ſtrict temperance, to preſerve them from diſeaſes frequently prevailing in camps; eſpecially among thoſe, who, from their childhood, have been uſed to a laborious life.

We beg leave to aſſure you, that this congreſs will, at all times, be ready to attend to ſuch requiſitions as you may have occaſion to make to us; and to contribute all the aid in our power, to the cauſe of America, and your happineſs and eaſe, in the diſcharge of the duties of your exalted office.

We moſt fervently implore Almighty God, that the bleſſings of divine providence may reſt on you; that your head may be covered in the day of battle; that every neceſſary aſſiſtance may be afforded; and that you may be long continued in life and health, a bleſſing to mankind.

His Excellency's Anſwer.

Gentlemen,

YOUR kind congratulations on my appointment, and arrival, demand my warmeſt acknowledgements, and will ever be retained in grateful remembrance.

In exchanging the enjoyments of domeſtic life for the duties of my preſent honourable, but arduous ſtation, I only emulate the virtue and public ſpirit of the whole province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, which, with a firmneſs and patriotiſm without example in modern hiſtory, has ſacrificed all the comforts of ſocial and political life, in ſupport of the rights of mankind, and the welfare of our common country. My higheſt ambition is to be the happy inſtrument of vindicating thoſe rights, and to ſee this devoted province again reſtored to peace, liberty, and ſafety.

The ſhort ſpace of time which has elapſed ſince my arrival does not permit me to decide upon the ſtate of the army. The courſe of human affairs forbids an expectation, that troops formed under ſuch circumſtances ſhould at once poſſeſs the order, regularity, and diſcipline of veterans. Whatever deficiencies there may be, will I doubt not, ſoon be made up by the activity and zeal of the officers, and the docility and obedience of the men. Theſe qualities united with their native bravery and ſpirit will afford a happy preſage of ſucceſs, and put a final period to thoſe diſtreſſes which now overwhelm this once happy country.

I moſt ſincerely thank you, gentlemen, for your declarations of readineſs at all times to aſſiſt me in the diſcharge of the duties of my ſtation; they are ſo complicated and conſidered, that I ſhall need the aſſiſtance of every good man, and friend of his country. I therefore repoſe the utmoſt confidence in your aids. In return for your affectionate wiſhes to myſelf, permit me to ſay, that I earneſtly implore that Divine Being, in whoſe hands are all human events, to make you, and your conſtituents as diſtinguiſhed in private and public happineſs as you have been, by miniſterial oppreſſion, by private and public diſtreſs.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

To the honourable CHARLES LEE, *Eſq; major-general of the continental army.*

SIR,

THE congreſs of the Maſſachuſetts colony, poſſeſſed of the fulleſt evidence of your attachment to the rights of mankind, and regard to the diſtreſſes which America in general, and this colony in particular, are involved in, by the impolitic, wicked and tyrannic ſyſtem, adopted by adminiſtration, and purſued with relentleſs and ſavage fury, do, with pleaſure, embrace this opportunity to expreſs the great ſatisfaction and gratitude they feel on your appointment as a major-general in the American army.

We ſincerely congratulate you on your ſafe arrival here, and wiſh you all poſſible happineſs and ſucceſs in the execution of ſo important a truſt. We admire and reſpect the character of a man who, diſregarding the allurements of profit and diſtinction his merit might procure, engages in the cauſe of mankind, in defence of the injured, and relief of the oppreſſed. From your character, from your great abilities and military experience, united with thoſe of the commander in chief, under the ſmiles of Providence, we flatter ourſelves with the proſpect of diſcipline and order, ſucceſs and victory.

Be aſſured, Sir, that it will give us great pleaſure to be able to contribute to your happineſs. May the favours and bleſſings of Heaven attend you. May divine Providence guard and protect you, conduct you in the paths of honour and virtue, grant you the reward of the brave and virtuous, the applauſe of mankind, and the approbation of your own conſcience, and eternal happineſs hereafter.

His HONOUR'S *Anſwer.*

To the gentlemen of the provincial congreſs of Maſſachuſetts.

Gentlemen, &c.

NOTHING can be ſo flattering to me as the good opinion and approbation of the delegates of a free and uncorrupt people. I was educated in the higheſt reverence for the rights of mankind and have acquired, by a long acquaintance, a moſt particular regard for the people of America. You may depend therefore, gentlemen, on my zeal and integrity. I can promiſe you nothing from my abilities: God Almighty grant us ſucceſs equal to the righteouſneſs of the cauſe. I thank you, gentlemen, for an addreſs which does me ſo much honour, and ſhall labour to deſerve it.

July 17. Laſt Sabbath a trumpeter came from the enemy's army with a letter from general Burgoyne to general Lee, and was conducted, blindfolded, by our guards, to the head quarters in this town. After delivering the letter he was permitted to return. The contents of this letter has occaſioned much ſpeculation, and variouſly reported; but we hear the ſubſtance of it is nothing more than this: That general Burgoyne laments his being obliged to act in oppoſition to a gentleman, for whom he formerly entertained a great veneration; but that his conduct proceeds from principle, and doubts not general Lee is actuated by the ſame motive; that he wiſhes affairs might be accommodated, and deſires to have a conference with general Lee. We are informed general Lee has returned an anſwer, in which he declines complying with general Burgoyne's deſire of holding the propoſed conference.

PORTSMOUTH, *July* 11.

We have the moſt certain intelligence that the Indians of the Caghnawaga tribe have taken their children from dartmouth college, from which there is great reaſon to fear ſome attack upon our back ſettlements will ſhortly be commenced.

NEW YORK, *July* 17.

The following ſix regiments are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs for immediate embarkation from Ireland for Boſton: The 17th, commanded by General Monckton; the 27th by Col. Maſſey; the 38th by Lord Townſhend; 42d, or royal Highlanders, by Lord John Murray; 46th, by Col. Vaughan; and the 55th by Lord Cavan.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from the Camp at Cambridge, dated July 9, 1775.

"Yeſterday morning, at half paſt two o'clock, we were called up, and were informed the enemy had attacked our lines at Roxbury; we heard diſtinctly a firing of ſmall arms and artillery on Roxbury-Neck, and ſoon diſcovered a great fire in that quarter; but two hours elapſed before we knew the cauſe, which was as follows:

"Two hundred volunteers, from the Rhode-Iſland and Maſſachuſetts forces, undertook to burn a guard-houſe of the regulars on the Neck, within 300 yards of the enemy's principal works; they detached 8 men about 10 o'clock in the evening, with orders to creep over a marſh up to the rear of the guard-houſe, and there to watch an opportunity to fire it; the remainder of the volunteers ſecreted themſelves in the buſhes on each ſide the Neck about 200 yards from the houſe; two pieces of braſs artillery were drawn ſoftly on the marſh

[illegible] 300 yards (and upon a signal from the advanced [illegible] of 5 men) two rounds of cannon-shot were fired, through the guard-house: Immediately the regulars, who formed a guard of 45 or 50 men, quitted the house, and were then fired on by the musquetry, who drove them with precipitation into their lines; the 6 men posted near the house set fire to it, and burnt it to the ground; after this they burnt another house nearer the enemy, without losing a man; they took two muskets and accoutrements, a halbert, &c. all which were bloody, and shewed evident marks of loss on the part of the regulars; the houses had been a long while made use of by the regulars as an advanced post, and gave them an opportunity of discovering our operations at Roxbury.

"Yesterday afternoon some barges were sounding the river of Cambridge near its mouth, but were soon obliged to row off by our Indians (50 in number) who are encamped near that place.

"The enemy lost a great number of officers and soldiers in the affair of the 17th of June: from several persons who are to be credited, it exceeds 900 killed and mortally wounded, besides a great number disabled from future service.

"It is said almost all the officers of the army, as well as serjeants and corporals, were in the engagement, leading and forming the soldiers to mount the hill, this may account for so many officers being killed as 92.---Some accounts mention a general destruction of serjeants and corporals.---We have frequent interviews with the regular officers in a valley between the two fortified hills, our centries are not more than 100 yards off each other, both sides are still busy in securing themselves. There is scarcely a house in the lower part of Roxbury, that is not much injured by shot and bombs.---Our people have lost only one man by them, which is very remarkable, as 100 at least were fired in Roxbury last week."

Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, July 11.

"The general's express, that ought to have left this four days ago, is not yet gone.—I therefore sit down to give you some description of our situation here, and that of the enemy.---The enemy are situated on Bunker and Breed's hills, both on the peninsula, where the late town of Charlestown stood, and within reach, and under the cover of the guns, from the batteries in the town of Boston, and the ships in the harbour, and of a number of floating batteries, which they have built, that carry two guns in their bows, two in their sterns, and one on each side. Our people are situated from Charles-River, about two hundred rods below College, where we have a redoubt, which begins the line; then about sixty rods from that another redoubt, and lines continued near an hundred rods; then at Charlestown road on the west side of the road, at the foot of Prospect-Hill another redoubt and strong fortification; then on Prospect-Hill, is Putnam's post, a very strong fortification; then, between that and Winter-Hill, a redoubt. On Winter-Hill, a strong citadel, and lines, over Charlestown road to Mistick; then in Mr. Temple's pasture, a strong redoubt, that commands to Mistick River, so that we have a compleat line of circumvallation from Charles-River to Mistick River; our main fortress on Prospect-Hill; the enemy's main fortress on Bunker's-Hill, within cannon-shot of each other; a hill between these two posts, a little to the eastward of Prospect-Hill, called Cobble-Hill, I expect will soon cost us a squabble which shall have it, our people or theirs; but do I expect it will be many days before the contest begins, which will probably bring on a general engagement; if they let us alone four or five days more, we shall be well prepared, and that's care how soon they come, the sooner the better. At Roxbury side the enemy have dug across the neck, and let the water through, and our people in turn, have intrenched across the outer end of the neck, and are strongly fortified there, and on the hill by the meeting-house, so strong, that I believe every man in Boston, and at Bunker's and Breed's hills, must fall, before they could force a passage that way into the country. General Burgoyne sent a trumpet yesterday with a letter to general Lee, wishing a composition of the unhappy differences, &c. and says the parliament will certainly give up all right or pretence of taxation, if that will do, and wishes a conference: This letter is sent to the congress, for their opinion, and for them to appoint a person whom they can confide in, to attend the conference, and hear what passes, if they judge it best to have a conference. Major Gates is arrived, and we are getting into order and regularity very fast. Last night our people at Roxbury fired the remainder of Brown's buildings on Boston-Neak, and have drove the enemy's guards back to their lines."

Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, July 11.

"On Sunday we had a trumpeter out from Boston, with a long letter from general Burgoyne to general Lee, on the American dispute, in answer to one Lee had formerly wrote him, and a note he sent in from thence, it is in the parliamentary strain; but wishes exceedingly an accommodation could be proposed, as he has a great affection for America, &c. and concludes with requesting an interview. It was proposed to the general officers and to the provincial congress, but they inclined against it, as it has given rise to suspicions and jealousies among the men, who are ignorant, that a politeness of this kind one hour, is quite consistent with cutting throats the next.

"We have just heard that our men have surprised and burnt the only remaining advanced post on the Neck, where the enemy could have a guard-house;---and also that five large ships, seemingly full of men, have sailed out of Boston this morning, but for what purpose we cannot learn."

Agreeable to the directions of the honourable continental congress, yesterday was observed as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, by the several denominations of christians in this city, with a solemnity that did honour to the institution.

By authentic accounts from South-Carolina we are informed, that the colony of Georgia have appointed delegates to the continental congress now in this city, where they may be expected daily to arrive. The same accounts inform, that the people of Carolina have taken into their possession about 130 barrels of gun-powder imported in the ship ——, Capt. Maitland, from London, on government account.

The Hanover volunteers, now at Williamsburg, in Virginia, hearing that Lord Dunmore with Capt. Foy, and some officers belonging to the Fowey man of war, were at his Lordship's farm, about 6 miles from that city, they set off in order to bring the governor peaceably back to the palace, that he might resume his government, and be assured of the protection and support of the inhabitants in administering justice. But upon their road meeting with two carpenters belonging to the men of war, and a negro cutting wood, and on securing the two former, the latter ran and informed his lordship of their coming, who with his companions, immediately got on board a boat. They were not above fifty yards from the shore when the volunteers arrived, but as their intentions were entirely amicable, they did not think it worth while to give themselves any further trouble. This friendly endeavour, it is apprehended, his lordship will represent as an attempt to murder him.

A Virginia paper of the 7th inst. says "Captains Morgan and Stinson marched from our frontiers, for Boston, the 19th of June, with 200 rifle men, which were desired by Gen. Washington."

His Excellency Gen. Washington has appointed Joseph Reed, Esq; of this city, his secretary; and the Hon. Major Gen. Ward has appointed Samuel Osgood, Esq; his aid de camp.

Gunning Bedford, Esq; of this city is appointed by the Hon. continental congress, muster master general of the continental army.

Donald Campbell, Esq; is appointed by the hon. continental congress, deputy quarter-master general of the continental army, with the rank of colonel.

NORFOLK, (*Virginia*) *July* 12.

On Monday arrived in the road the Mercury man of war, of 24 guns, full of men, but we know not for what purpose.

By a ship from Great Britain gone up some of the rivers, we learn, that they are beating up for recruits in every town in England.

We just now hear of the arrival of the Boston man of war in the road; and that the Magdalen armed schooner had put back in distress; so that we have now four men of war and an armed schooner for our "protection and defence!" In consequence of which, it is said, 2000 men are to be raised and stationed at Williamsburg and York.

A brig lately loaded by Gibson, Donaldson, and Hamilton of Suffolk, with a large quantity of provisions, was lately seized by some of the tenders, and taken to Boston for the supply of the navy and army.

From Princess Anne, we hear that on the eastern shore of that county lately drifted there several parts of a wreck, quantities of hay, a drummer's uniform, and some other military habits, which make it probable that one of the transports has been lost near that shore.

ANNAPOLIS *July* 27.

The general assembly of this province is further prorogued to Monday the 4th day of september next.

On Saturday the 1st. inst. departed this life, much lamented, JOHN EDEN Esq; of St. Mary's county, formerly a representative of this province.---His deportment through life gained him the affection and esteem of all his acquaintance. He acquired an affluent fortune without busying himself in the affairs of others, and as he lived, so he died, an honest man, leaving a wife and four children to lament their irreparable loss.

Mr. Molleson's name having been mentioned with great freedom some time ago, and again brought into print; we are desired to insert the following letter.

SIR, London, May 1, 1775.

THE high station which you hold, and the distinguished character you bear in your country, must apologize for me; who, trusting to your liberal sentiments, use the freedom of troubling you with this application; it is suggested by a sense of justice, and the certain knowledge, that I am singly possessed of the means to vindicate a friend of yours and mine; I mean Mr. William Molleson, the most eminent trader to your province, who hath been more than once unwarrantably traduced in the American prints. For these twelve months past that gentleman upon the subject of dispute between this kingdom and its colonies, hath not taken a single step without my privity and advice; if, therefore, his conduct hath in any shape been erroneous, I am bound in justice to transfer the blame from him to myself. He was the first person, to whom I imparted in confidence my anxiety at the consequences, which I early foreboded from such a dispute; it was about the beginning of last May. He asked my opinion of calling a general meeting of the merchants in that season; I answered in the negative, alleging that the resolutions of the congress to be held in September should first be known, and the parliament assembled here; whence the only lights could proceed to regulate a conduct without doors, which might promise success; and for that desirable purpose all attempts should be laid aside, which might imply the least mixture of party: that the subject was too serious and important for any tincture of that kind, and that the interval should be filled up by his communication of intelligence to proper quarters from time to time, and endeavours to lay if possible a foundation for conciliatory measures. His unwearied vigilance and attention to this plan, the weight which his discreet proceedings acquired, led me once to hope for a happier issue, than to my grief and disappointment I have seen.

The same feelings at length produced impatience in him, an earlier meeting of the merchants, than I wished, was the effect of his zeal. Upon their express invitation, I had the honour to attend them, and rendered all the little assistance in my power. Mr. Molleson was among the foremost in diligence and activity; and I, who had been his original adviser, and partaker in all his proceedings for such a length of time without interruption, must be a competent witness to the sincerity of his ardour, and his unshaken fidelity of conduct.

Sir, this narrative of mine deserves some regard, because I am not known to be under the influence of any party. What I am, whoever pleases to read may judge. I neither court nor fear any sets of men on either side of the Atlantic.

Truth is my pursuit; the prosperity of all my wish; and that each may contribute to that end is my prayer.

As this letter contains no secret, be pleased to use it in any shape, as may best conduce to its design of defeating misrepresentation, and of doing justice. I have the honour to remain,

SIR,

Your most obedient,
And most humble servant,
RICHARD GLOVER.

To the Hon. Matthew Tilghman, Esq;

To the PUBLIC.

HOWEVER disagreeable it is to every one to have their *private* and *confidential* letters exposed to public view; yet I am in some measure compelled by the necessity of my situation, to publish the following letter, written by me on the 22d of February last, to my friend and relation col. Christie, at Antigua. I confess the whole of the proceeding respecting this unfortunate affair, has been published very candidly by the committee; yet it is to be observed that only that part of my letter is published where I gave my opinion of politics. My letter therefore has been considered by many as a letter on *public affairs only*; many representations too have been propagated to our disadvantage.

The most superficial reader must conceive from the date of the letter, that it was written at a time when we had heard nothing of their determinations in England on our public affairs, and this letter was intercepted at a time, when perhaps the affairs of this country did not *necessarily* require such a breach of trust, and such an invasion of private rights.

The most superficial reader will easily observe, that this is by no means a letter of politics, or on public affairs, but merely on my *private business*, on the affairs *of our family*, and those of our relations. In times like these it is almost impossible to avoid mentioning politics amidst the most private concerns, but I submit it to the candid, whether the *opinions* I have mentioned did not arise naturally and of course from the subject. As to the sentiments themselves I can only say, that though mentioned to an officer, yet it was in confidence to a *relation and a friend*, without any expectation that they would ever give offence to any, or ever be productive of any public measures whatever.

I have only to regret, that in expressing my opinion of measures which I then could not approve, because I did not then think them promotive of the interest & happiness of this country, I should have used expressions which have give offence. With the humane perhaps, my situation at that time will plead my excuse.

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

DEAR SIR, *Baltimore, Feb. 2, 1775.*

I Duly received your favours of 13th and 22d Nov. and should probably have wrote you before now, had I not met with the greatest misfortune in the power of fate to inflict on me, in the loss of the wife of my soul on the 15th December last---that has almost put out of my power to mind any thing for some time past, and all my fortitude is scarce sufficient to bear me up---however I must submit---she had been brought to bed of a girl about 20 days---the dear little infant died a few days after its mother.

I sometime since remitted £. 12 3 sterl. to be paid your mother for the boy's passage (being £. 10 and interest on it at 6 per cent. since I received the money) and which, on the whole, leaves them about £. 7 cur. in my debt, which I shall soon receive for rent. Charles's expence for cloathing, schooling, &c. when ashore, runs high---but I think he may now pay for himself---Gabriel has been with me three or four months, and so far has behaved to my satisfaction, and I would flatter myself he may easily be broke of the idle indolent habit he had been acquiring---he applies well to any thing I put him to, and after a while I hope may do.

As your brother's correspondence and mine has been suspended since a letter I wrote him about six boys, soon after receipt of your's, I wrote my sister about John Graeme's mandamus, and to get me the preference of it---I have thought nothing more about it, and am now quite undetermined---At present I think of going to Britain so soon as my affairs will admit of it, and leave my little boy at Stirling, and, if things turn out to my liking, perhaps I may remain, and set myself down either in London or Glasgow.---When I may get away is wholly uncertain---I would hope some time next fall. ---We are in such terrible confusion with our politics, there is no depending on any thing, and that, added to other things, makes me wish myself out of the province. ---We are little behind the New-Englanders, mustering, purchasing arms, ammunition, &c ---We have some violent fanatical spirits among us, who do every thing in their powers to run things to the utmost extremity, and they are gone so far, that we moderate people are under a necessity of uniting for our own defence, after being threatened with expulsion, loss of life, &c. for not acceding to what we deem treason and rebellion.

The provost and family are very well---I believe he has nothing lately from James---he has made enquiry about negotiating bills on him in Bengal, and finds it may be done at a disadvantage of 20 per cent. and 30 per cent. more, if the bills are protested; on the whole, 50 per cent. in case of protest.---Whether he will attempt it or not, I know not.---Our public affairs vex him, and he wishes himself away, but I know not when, or if ever, that will happen.---A part of your, or any other regiment, I believe, would keep us very quiet. ---Do you expect to remain long in the West-Indies?---I shall hope to hear from you soon, and am very truly,

Dear Sir, your's,
JAMES CHRISTIE, junior.

To lieut. col. Gab. Christie, of
the 60th regiment, Antigua.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Eunice, Charles Anderson, Surinam.
Sloop Two Sisters, Joseph Oakman, Antigua.
Sloop William, Jos. Hutchings, New Providence.

CLEARED.

Sloop Polly, Philemon Patterson, Bermuda.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, on the 11th this instant, July, a negro man named Ireland, born in the West-Indies, slender made, one of his fore teeth in his upper jaw beat out some time ago, and another appearing just out of the gum: had on and took with him, one old cotton jacket, one pair of cotton breeches, one pair of white fustian ditto, one oznaburgs shirt, one white ditto, one Monmouth cap. Whoever secures the said negro, so that I get him again, shall be entitled to 20 shillings more than the law allows, paid by

JOHN BAPTIST BOSWELL.

N. B. All masters of ships, and other vessels, are forbid taking the above negro off at their peril.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY neat light chariot and harneſs for two horſes; enquire at Mr. Brown's, in Annapolis. tf

Baltimore, July 25, 1775.

FOR CHARTER,

A NEW ſhip on the ſtocks at Fell's point, will certainly be launched the 10th of Auguſt. She will carry about 450 hhds. of tobacco, or 14,000 buſhels of grain. For terms, apply to 2 w

ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

To be ſold on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, on the firſt day of Auguſt next, to the beſt bidder, for ſterling money, or bills of exchange, at the current exchange,

TWO hundred and ninety-one acres of good farming land, and is the plantation whereon John Abington [illegible] lives, ſituate about four or five miles from George-town, in Frederick county.

JOHN WATSON,

Prince George's county, July 20, 1775.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on the 8th day of May laſt, a certain John Clark, who ſays he belongs to John Ballendine.—As this man has been repeatedly adverti[illegible] as Mr. Ballendine's ſervant, and other methods taken to let Mr. Ballendine know where he is—if he is not taken away in one month from this date, he will be ſold for his fees. 3 w

RALPH FORSTER.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, the three following perſons, viz. Thomas Skillet, a likely well made man, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſhort black curled hair; has on a blue ſhort jacket with ſleeves, and a light coloured waiſtcoat and breeches. George Swain, a young man about the ſame ſize, ſhort ſtraight light coloured hair, a cotton jacket, and old buckſkin breeches, the above men came in the country in the ſhip Aſton Hall, capt. Parker, commander. Likewiſe Richard Purcell, a middle aged man, has on a cotton jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, ſhort light hair. Their maſters are deſired to take them away, and pay charges to

WILLIAM NOKE, ſherif A. A. county.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber, out of a paſture of Mr. Joſhua Dorſey, living on Elk-Ridge, a bright bay horſe, 13 hands 3 inches high, 6 years old, trots and gallops, is branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock thus P, was ſhod before, he has a ſhort mane and ſwitch tail, he has alſo a ſtar and ſnip, and four white feet. Whoſoever will ſecure ſaid horſe, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick county, near Seneca, ſhall have if taken in Frederick, or Anne-Arundel counties, 10 ſhillings; if in any other county, one piſtole; and if out of the province, 3 pounds 5 ſhillings; or if ſtolen, and the thief convicted thereof, 5 pounds 10 ſhillings. 4 w

EDWARD CROW, jun.

MISSISSIPPI.

WE have authority to communicate to the public, from his excellency Montfort Brown, Eſq; governor and commander in chief of his majeſty's Bahama iſlands. That his excellency being poſſeſſed of ſeveral very extenſive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchaſe) ſituated on the banks of the rivers Miſſiſippi and Mobile in Weſt-Florida, to the amount of 150,000 acres and upwards; (excluſive of a ſmall iſland, whoſe ſituation for trade is ſo well known) is deſirous of encouraging all ſubſtantial planters or others, who wiſh to become ſettlers in thoſe parts. The fertility of ſoil, ſalubrity of climate, and moſt delightful ſituation of thoſe tracts, are ſo well known, that they need no fuller deſcription, than that printed by his excellency, for his majeſty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital, on account of its riſing conſequence, and moſt convenient ſituation, to be removed from Fort Bute, to *Browne's Cliffs*, nearly oppoſite to that moſt beautiful and populous town called Point Coupee, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reaſons, left with the printer hereof, in order that thoſe who are inclined to remove to that flouriſhing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New Providence, be well aſſured of meeting with every encouragement they can wiſh for or deſire. 3 w

N. B. The greateſt part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture, having no more wood on them than what will be abſolutely neceſſary for tenantable uſes, and are watered by navigable rivers, pleaſing rivulets, and innumerable ſprings.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a petition preſented to the next general aſſembly of this province, by a number of the freeholders and taxable inhabitants of Queen Caroline pariſh, praying a diviſion of the ſaid pariſh, at the death of the preſent incumbent, and a church to be erected in the new pariſh. 3 w

THE laws of Maryland were left in the room for the committee of accounts, October convention, 1775. The owner may have them again, on paying the charge of this advertiſement, and applying to the printer hereof. 3 w

ROBERT BUCHANAN propoſing to leave the province in a few weeks, he requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to James Buchanan, & co. for dealings with him, to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts. tf

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wedneſday the 19th inſtant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in caſh, and ſundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert Etherington, of no uſe to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the ſubſcriber in Upper Marlborough, ſhall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward beſides of forty ſhillings current money, and no queſtions aſked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be ſold for her priſon fees, that is an exceeding good ſpinſter and knitter.

April 20, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 1ſt of this inſtant, two Iriſh indented ſervants, each of which has about three years to ſerve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very ſtout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, ſhort dark hair; ſhod on and took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlaſting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large ſleeves, ſhirts, ſhoes and ſtockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 25 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair ſkin, ruddy complection, ſhort brown hair; he ſhod and took with him, a green jacket made ſailor faſhion, a purple under jacket, a white ſhirt, one or two check ſhirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black ſilk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kerſey breeches, and a pair of blue ſerge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hoſe mixed black and white, a pair of half worn ſhoes, and ſquare ſteel buckles, he writes a good hand, and they have both been in different parts of Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid ſervants, and ſecures them ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, ſix pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

Annapolis, July 5, 1775.

Wanted for Charter,

A Veſſel that will carry from three to four hundred hogſheads, to load tobacco in Patowmack for Glaſgow. Any perſon having ſuch a veſſel, will hear of a freight, by applying to tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Againſt—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which ſaid Elizabeth is deviſee of Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed,

In Chancery.

WHEREAS the ſaid Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court againſt the ſaid deviſee and adminiſtrators of the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, to compel them to reconvey and aſſign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the ſaid Chriſtopher Wilkinſon, they the ſaid complainants paying the principal and intereſt due on the ſaid mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unleſs the ſaid Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and ſhall appear to the ſaid bill within ſix months from the date hereof, and ſhew cauſe to the contrary, a final order and decree will paſs, and be given by the ſaid court of chancery in the cauſe aforeſaid. 6 m]

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, regiſter.

Baltimore, July 4, 1775.

Juſt imported from Alicant, in the ſhip Prince George, James Bartholomew, maſter,

A QUANTITY of coarſe ſalt, which is to be diſpoſed of by 2 w ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

N. B. The above ſhip carrys about 280 hhds. of tobacco, and is to be chartered by R. C. jun.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday the 16th day of Auguſt next, at Mrs. Charlton's, in Frederick town,

A TRACT of land called the New Survey on Hopewell, containing about ninety-four acres, ſituated near the mouth of Monocacy, in Frederick county, Maryland. It is a good ſoil for corn, wheat, or tobacco, and has a dwelling-houſe, tobacco-houſe, and a good orchard thereon. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe, may view the land, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will convey a good and ſufficient right to the purchaſer. 3 w

DANIEL VEATCH.

Nottingham, April 1, 1775.

OUR partnerſhip is now at an end; all perſons that have had any dealings with us, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our laſt adverti[illegible]ment.—Conſtant attendance will be given at this place to ſettle and receive our debts, and thoſe that do not comply by the 10th of July next, legal meaſures will be taken to enforce payments without reſpect to perſons.

We have between 2 and 300 coſt of goods which we would ſell very cheap, and give two years time of payment. 12 w

THO. CONTEE,
FIELDER BOWIE.

ANY perſon inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senega, or Rattle-Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewiſe Caſſamar root this ſummer, may have it diſpoſed of by applying to John Robinſon, at his exchange [illegible]

N.B. [illegible] Wild Cats, Minks, or other ſhipable furs, if taken in ſeaſon, may alſo be diſpoſed of at the ſame place. tf

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall's of Ninian, on the 26th day of Auguſt next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO HUNDRED acres of land, lying on great Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations, a great quantity of ſtumble meadow land, and two good mill ſeats, the purchaſer or purchaſers to have immediate poſſeſſion, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, payable the 26th day of November 1776, to carry intereſt from the date of the bond, if not paid duly diſcharged at or on the aforeſaid 26th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots ſuitable to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclining to view the land before the day of ſale, may apply to Ninian Beall, ſon of Ninian. w 26

CHARLES BEALL.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and ſettle their reſpective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requeſt will be adverted to, otherwiſe I ſhall take compulſory methods to enforce payment, without any reſpect to perſons.

JOSEPH DUVAL.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Bellair, on Patuxent, in Prince George's county, Maryland, a mulatto fellow called Tom, a ſhoemaker by trade; he is about one and twenty years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtoops naturally, he is fair, but has a remarkable beard when he lets it grow, he has the look of a rogue when ſharply ſpoken to, and diſcovers a great deal of aſſurance and impudence in his converſation. As he has always lived in the neighbourhood of Queen-Anne's, the Governour's Bridge, and Bellair, and been acquainted with the prieſts of this province, his converſation may eaſily diſcover him: It is likely he may call himſelf free, and have a forged paſs under another name, or he may probably be concealed and kept at his trade in Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Bellair, as Patuxent, where he lived, by ſome white people, who make too familiar with my ſlaves to my great prejudice, and whom I hereby forewarn from having any dealings with them, either in the ſhoemaking buſineſs, or in any other way, without my expreſs conſent. Whoever ſecures the above fellow in jail, or brings him home to me, will be entitled to the above reward, from 4 w

JOHN ASHTON.

Annapolis, March 24, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. & John Brice, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or otherwiſe ſettle to their ſatisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reaſonable requeſt, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be ſpeedily complied with, ſhould it be neglected, ſuch ſteps muſt be taken to produce payment as will be very diſagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will conſtantly attend as uſual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpoſe of receiving payments, or otherwiſe ſettling where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land conſiſts of ſeveral different tracts but are adjoining each other, and lays well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main ſtream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grift mill almoſt new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight buſhels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing ſtream of water. There alſo is on this land two ſmall dwelling-houſes, a new framed tobacco-houſe covered with ſhingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now ſowed in Timothy graſs and oats which may be watered at all ſeaſons of the year from the mill-dam: this land is diſtant about 20 miles from George-town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaſer may have with the land, and poſſeſſion given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to tf EDMUND JENNINGS.

N. B. I will take young ſlaves for part of the purchaſe money.

Calvert county, January 30, 1775.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber the 20th inſtant, a negro fellow named Jeffery, of a yellow complexion, has an impediment in his ſpeech, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on an oſnaburg ſhirt, green Welſh cotton jacket and breeches, coarſe Engliſh yarn ſtockings, country ſhoes ſhod with iron, he may change his dreſs having other cloaths. Whoever will bring the ſaid negro to the ſubſcriber near Hunting-town, in the aforeſaid county, or ſecure him in any manner ſo that he can be had again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, and if taken 40 miles from home, twenty dollars. JOSEPH IRELAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby warned at their peril not to carry the ſaid negro off.

To be ſold by SHAW and CHRISTIE, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church ſtreet, Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of mahogany, in logs, plank, and boards, and a variety of looking-glaſſes in Mahogany frames. They likewiſe do various kinds of turner's work.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from his ſervice upon the 29th of June, an Iriſh ſervant man, who has near three years to ſerve, viz. Chriſtopher M'Avoy, 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, full faced, fair ruddy complexion, ſhort light brown hair, clumſy made, flat feet, narrow round ſhoulders; he was hired to a blackſmith, and his arms are burnt with the ſame, his apparel unknown, but coat ſuppoſed to be blue ſagathy or brown cloth much worn—he was ſeen near George town, and ſuppoſed made towards Frederick town. Whoever brings him to Mr. Samuel Gallard, at the Eaſtern Branch ferry, Patowmack, or to the ſubſcriber at Schoolfield, Patuxent river, ſhall receive if 40 miles from home, 40 ſhillings; if 60 miles, 3 pounds; and if one hundred miles, 5 pounds, and reaſonable charges, from 3 w

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Annapolis, July 12, 1775.

Arrived in the ſhip Garter and Garter, Thomas Hanſon, maſter, from Exeter,

A FEW very healthy men ſervants, ſuch as blackſmiths, weavers, tailors, farmers, &c. a few woman three years ſervants, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by the ſubſcribers, for cash, wheat, or tobacco.

THO. C. WILLIAMS and Co.

N. B. The ſubſcribers will give cash for old wheat and tobacco. 3 w

To be sold at the house of Mr. Church's in Bladensburgh, on Tuesday the first of August, for bills of exchange, or current money,

THIRTEEN valuable country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children. The sale will begin at 9 o'clock, P. M. w 3

JAMES MILLER.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or there abouts, he is a lusty well set fellow, 6 feet high, or there abouts; my not being acquainted with his cloaths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

To be let,

THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.

tf JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by 7 tf SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Wiccomico creek, Somerset county, April 13, 1775.

BROKE jail in the night of Tuesday, or early on Wednesday morning the 12th instant, the three following men, committed for debt, viz. Isaac Grees, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged 27 years: has had a sore on his left leg lately cured, the marks of which are evident to be seen, and has now a sore mouth, two of his fore teeth are very much decayed, is slim built, and stoops when he walks; pretends to several branches of business, such as shoemaking, carpenters work, tending of saw mills, as also the farmer's business. As he is tolerable ingenious, and withal crafty, it is very probable he may have forged passes for himself and companions, and changed their names, as he writes a tolerable hand; lived about 18 months ago in Kent county, on Delaware, to which place it is probable he may be again gone: had on and carried with him, a pale blue mixed German serge coat, cut in the fashion, black velvet jacket with black glass buttons, white Russia drill breeches, grey country made worsted stockings, one pair of shoes just soaled with large plated buckles, a castor hat half wore, as also two check and one white linen shirts, one pair of brown thread stockings, two pair of osnabrig trousers, a light coloured Wilton jacket that has been turned, and a pair of old green sagathy breeches, patched several places.

Levin Taylor, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a pale complexion, short dark coloured hair, and aged about 29 years; has had both his legs sore lately, stoops a little as he walks, (but not so much as Green) is fond of liquor and taking snuff, and apt to get drunk when in his power; is a tolerable good workman at his business though but slow, and served his time at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to one Ready: had on and carried away with him, a coarse light blue broad cloth coat, patched on the sleeves with pieces of a lighter colour, a black and red spotted swanskin double breasted jasket with flat white metal buttons, brown German serge breeches, grey worsted stockings, and turned pumps pretty much worn, with old pinchbeck buckles, a fan-tail bound castor hat, one white linen shirt, a pair of old Russia drill breeches, a pair of German serge breeches of a light colour, and a new sagathy coat blue colour.

Levi Harrison, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, fair hair tied behind, is troubled with sore eyes, and aged about 23 or 24 years; he formerly lived at Salisbury, on Wiscomico river, served his time at or near Snowhill, where his relations mostly live, and is a remarkable good workman: had on and carried with him, a coarse brown broad cloth coat, jacket of a light colour, blue cloth breeches, worsted stockings, a pair of shoes pretty much worn, pinchbeck buckles, and a Philadelphia made castor hat, all pretty much worn; as also sundry more cloaths, and whether he carried his tools with him I know not, but is probable he did. Whoever secures the said runaways, or either of them in any of his majesty's jails, and contrives notice to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds if taken in the province, and if out six pounds reward, and all reasonable charges allowed if brought home, paid by

7 J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.

THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice to those concerned, that unless they come and get their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first applier after that time shall have the preemption. tf

Signed per order, DAVID STEUART, clk.

Hunting-town, June 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, or open account, are requested to make immediate payment, in cash, or tobacco, as no further indulgence will be given. ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber as usual, keeps good entertainment for man and horse, at Prince Frederick court-house. 4w AO.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises. tf

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Baltimore, June 17, 1775.

To be chartered to any part of Europe,

THE ship Fanny, burthen about 460 hhds. of tobacco, or 14 thousand bushels of grain; also the brig Hector, burthen about 300 hhds, or 8 thousand bushels of grain. For particulars, apply to

8 w ASHBURNER and PLACE.

Talbot county, June 13, 1775.

To be rented, and may be entered upon immediately,

THE dwelling-house, kitchen, storehouse, milk-house, smoak-house and stable, together with a large garden well paled in, and about half an acre of ground adjoining thereto, situated in Kingstown, on Choptank river, where there has been a public wharf, warehouse, and a store kept for upwards of 40 years last past. Any person inclinable to rent the same, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying to Mr. Samuel Thomas, or the subscriber. At same place I have on hand about three hundred pounds cost of goods, which I will lump off exceeding low for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. w 6

EDWARD PARKINSON.

To be sold by the subscriber, living near Annapolis,

A TRACT of land lying in Prince George's county, on Cat-tail Branch, called Wallingsford's Purchase, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of good kind land, about three or four miles below Bladensburgh. Any person who wants to purchase, may be satisfied by applying to w 5

JAMES WALLINSFORD.

Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took an abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of a mild temper, and plausible in speech: he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs; he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the province, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the late act of assembly, by tf THOMAS JONES.

WANTED,

A Vessel from 150 to 300 tons burthen, to load with lumber for Liverpool, the cargo is all ready at one convenient landing. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Ashburner and Place, in Baltimore, or James Braddock, in Talbot county. w 3

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may view the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickells, near the premises.

tf DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL. DEAKINS, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine chariot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire of Mr. Brown, in Annapolis. tf

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FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land, lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres, on a branch, known by the name of Johns Branch-Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM T. WORTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required.

GENTLEMEN that have received subscription bills for the Pocket Almanac, are solicited to return them the first convenient opportunity, which will oblige their humble servant, THO. HALL.

To be sold at the city of Annapolis,

SIX very handsome imported bay coach horses, all of the hunting breed, and allowed by judges to be as fine as any, if not the finest mares upon this continent. It is needless to say more of them as they are well known, than that they match well, are ready in harness, and are all perfectly sound. Two of them are aged—two others are 6 years old, and the other two 5 years old. £150 sterling was offered last year by a gentleman in Jersey, who is reckoned a good judge of horses, for the oldest pair; but the whole lot is now offered for £300 sterling, and £31 5s. currency paid for covering them, by governor Eden's famous imported horse Badger, by whom they are all supposed to be in foal.

Badger will also be sold, now the season is over, for two hundred and fifty guineas—which is a good bargain he would clear next season.

For further particulars, apply to [illegible] 3w

Smith's creek, St. Mary's county, June 7, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 8th of May last, a yellow negro boy named Charles, about 18 years of age, spare made, with small legs, and large fore teeth: had on when he went away, a black and white striped country cloth jacket, blue stocking breeches, osnabrig shirt, and fantail hat. Whoever takes up the said boy and secures him, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall be paid three dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. tf

GEORGE COOK.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-house at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credits, and know the terms, by applying to

tf JAMES CHRIETIE, jun.
or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Calvert county, May 7, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, a likely small made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, shews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaisant, very sensible, has been used to go [illegible] and possibly may [illegible] when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a small red under one, cotton trousers made sailor fashion and much tarred, but as he has been gone some time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he proposed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive twenty dollars, or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the four following persons, to wit, James M'Giolin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Henwinken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and cassimer breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a spare young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Isaac Midshipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to tf WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Dorchester county, Cambridge, July 3, 1775.

WHEREAS divers persons trading in small vessels up and down the several rivers of this province, have of late frequently come into the rivers in this county, with dry goods, coffee, molasses, and other articles which are prohibited from being imported into this country since the first day of December last, and which, they say, were purchased by them at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the country, without proper certificates from the merchants they respectively purchased of, that the said goods and merchandizes were imported before the said first day of December; which has put the committee of this county to great trouble and inconvenience, in taking possession of and storing such goods till proper certificates were obtained respecting the same; and has occasioned frequent murmurs of those persons who were thus prevented, by their own negligence, from disposing of their merchandize, under pretence that they did not think such certificates would be required for goods which were purchased in the country: the committee of the said county desirous to prevent any person in future, from falling into the same disagreeable predicament of having their goods detained till such time as they produce satisfactory vouchers of their merchandize being imported within the time limited by the continental congress, do hereby give notice to all persons whatsoever, that they will not permit or suffer any one to sell or dispose of any goods or merchandizes which may be brought into the said county, unless the person or persons to whom the same belong, can produce a certificate from the committee of the place where they purchased such goods, that the same were imported within the time limited as aforesaid.

Signed per order,
HENRY HALE, clk. com.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.